

is paraded before the mind of the reader the terrors of those dark days. The very name that is written on the death-head is a subtle appeal to the fears and to the prejudices of our people.

Such an appeal is desperately wicked. There is no need for any secret order to enforce the law of this land, and the appeal to race prejudice is as silly as it is sinful. Just now all of us need to be considerate and kind and trustful in our dealings with the negro. The best and wisest men in both races are working to strengthen the ties of friendship and of peace and lay broad and deep foundations of an enduring peace and prosperity for both races. I call on all men who do not desire to throw their money away to have nothing to do with this wildest of wild-cat schemes, and I call on all true patriots to frown down on any and every attempt to capitalize race prejudice into cash.

The man or order that encourages hatred or suspicion between races in North Carolina is the mortal enemy of both races. Let us wipe out all feelings of envy, of suspicion, of ill-will of every kind between the black man and the white man, and if there be any virtue, if there be any praise, let us think on these things.

T. W. BICKETT, *Governor.*

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NEGRO EMIGRATION

(From the *News and Observer*, August 4, 1919)

Answering a query received at the executive offices Friday, Governor Bickett yesterday sent a telegram to the Chicago *Herald and Examiner*, informing that paper that North Carolina could absorb 25,000 negroes "who may desire to come to this State for the purpose of securing honorable employment at remunerative wages," unless these negroes, who went North to get war work, "have become tainted or intoxicated with dreams of social equality or of political dominion."

The Chicago paper wired the Governor, at the request of the spokesman for "many negroes who came here for war work," asking how many North Carolina could absorb. The negroes appealed to the paper in the midst of the Chicago race rioting last week.

When the telegram reached the executive offices, Governor Bickett was out of the city, as was his private secretary, Col. Santford Martin, but upon his return here yesterday he sent a lengthy telegram to the paper in answer to this query: "Many negroes who came here for war work are anxious to return South if the South needs them. Their spokesman asks us to inquire how many your State can absorb. They are of the more industrious class, distinct from the bad element responsible for the difficulties here. Please rush answer at our expense."

In his answer the Governor adverts to the rioting in Washington and Chicago, and says that it has confirmed his conviction that the South is the best place in the world for a decent negro to make a decent living.

"The farms, the lumber plants and the companies engaged in building public highways in North Carolina can easily absorb negroes who may desire to come to this State for the purpose of securing honorable employment at remunerative wages. But if, during their residence in Chicago, any of these negroes have